

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV—NO. 51.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

THE BATTLE-FIELD OF MOUZON.

Its Points of Interest.

The Ardenne and the Ardennes.

Fighting on Historic Ground

Character of the Country

The General Situation.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE SITUATION.

The New Battle-ground—A Resumé in the Light of Last Night's Despatches.

The New York Times of this morning has the following resumé of the situation, as presented by last night's despatches:—

"The Forest of Ardenne, which the reveries of the melancholy Jacques have made classic ground, has become the theatre of a more portentous drama than that which Shakespeare located there. 'Much depends,' says the Journal Officiel, 'upon the battle which may take place in that vicinity at any moment.' So far as Paris is concerned, nearly everything seems to depend upon it. For let MacMahon suffer a decisive defeat in his present position, and the last formidable obstacle to the Prussian advance might prevent the Prussians from besieging Paris at their leisure. Let the great reserve army which lately moved out of Chalons become as thoroughly demoralized as the troops which MacMahon commanded at Woerth, and concerted action with Bazaine becomes as much out of the question as any effective succor to Paris, or any formidable breach of the extended Prussian line. On the other hand, a French victory at this point might so seriously damage the Prussian communications with their base of supplies as to necessitate a general retreat upon the line of the Moselle. To appreciate the difficulties of the Prussian advance, and the consequent triumph of organization which each day's march represents, we must keep steadily in view the very precarious nature of their communications with Germany. The railway, which carries their supplies, is not interrupted by some fortress yet uncapitulated, and much as we hear of their exacting demands upon the inhabitants for supplies, we do not forget the wretched break-down of the French commissariat with all the advantages of being in their own territory and among their own people. The mere feeding of vast bodies of men, like those which are now advancing across France, is a daily problem of the most serious nature. The successful accomplishment is an administrative triumph not unworthy of being ranked with the strategic conduct of the campaign.

"It is perfectly clear that a concentration of troops from all three divisions of the German army is taking place at corresponding points of the valleys of the Meuse and the Moselle. The main axis of the south runs the richly-wooded and mountainous tract of country known as the Ardennes. Evidently the opinion of the Prussian General Staff is that MacMahon should first deal with Metz, and Paris taken afterwards, has prevailed over that ascribed to the more impetuous Bismarck. In this opinion, the present disposition of one detachment about the impending battle being probably west of Rheims and Epervier, with the other indications that the main body of the movements on either side. The present seat of operations is at least thirty miles northeast of the position so defined, and is represented by an irregular parallelogram of territory, the eastern boundary of which Vouziers and Rethel on the Aisne and Stenay and Mouzon on the Meuse represent the four corners. By this division of the Prussian army, the Prussians are entering what have advanced by the northerly route from before Metz, while the advance upon Rethel and Vouziers in the west is made by divisions which have been pushed forward from Nancy to Chalons along the central line towards the capital. The intention of this combination is to isolate MacMahon completely from any communication either with Paris on the one side or with Metz on the other. It seems now as if at all improbable that MacMahon will make a stand either behind the Aisne, between Vouziers and Rethel, with his right resting on the railway leading northward to Metz, or may retire still farther north, where he will have the fortresses of Sedan and Metz immediately in his rear.

"Apart from a great and decisive battle, which may or may not happen, according to the disposition of the French commander, the Prussians will certainly endeavor to get possession of the portion of the railway, about eighty miles long, which connects Metz and Paris, which as yet is not controlled by them. This line so described forms a great triangle, the apex of which Metz is situated at the apex. A line drawn from Rheims to Metz, to form the base, would be about sixty miles long, and would pass through Vouziers, Bouzancy, and Stenay, all named in one connection or other with the latest movements. Within the space so bounded the interest of the campaign is at present concentrated.

The Ardenne—MacMahon on the Historic Battle-field.

The Ardenne hills are on the western edge of Lorraine. They are not over 1200 feet high, but they are covered with such dense woods, and the ground is so rugged, and impracticable that they are a serious obstacle to an assaulting army. The main roads are through the defensible defiles of the Pass of Chene Populaire; two miles further to the south is the Pass of la Croix and Bois, then the Pass of Grand-Pre, the Pass of Grand-Pré, through which runs the great Paris and Lorraine road. The roads have mostly clay bottoms, which of course makes miserable travelling, unless they are paved. The Ardenne are, moreover, circumscribed with railways, and the great central junction of five roads at Rheims is of special importance for purposes of defense—the road along the Marne also, which connects the camp at Chalons with Verdun and Metz, and the railroad system on the eastern frontier. This is the shortest, the shortest, Paris and Mannheim, and is commanded by the fortresses of Metz and Verdun. In 1793 Dumouriez and Wimpfen, with their ill-armed, ill-fed, and ill-paid Republican forces, fortified themselves in the Ardenne and turned the tide of invasion with which the King threatened to engulf the young republic. The Duke of Brunswick, the Austrian Clairaut, and the flower of the Royal German armies were crushed here and at Valmy and Jemmapes, and from the soil of France, wet with the blood of her patriots, sprang fourteen armies that stabled their horses in every capital in Continental Europe. The Champagne country in the neighborhood of the Ardenne is a sandy, ungrateful soil, but Southern Champagne is a rich, luxuriant country, from which comes the glorious vintage that maketh the heart glad. The natives are almost the lineal descendants of those great Franks that once held sway over the west of Europe, sons of Bacchus and of Mars.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

The Pursuit of MacMahon.

Series of Bloody Conflicts.

The Excitement in Paris.

Removal of the Ministry.

Tours the Seat of Government.

Paris Workshops Closed.

A Determined Cavalry Skirmish.

Belgian Troops on the Frontier.

The Pursuit of MacMahon.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—It was reported several days ago that Prince Frederick Charles would return and go in pursuit of MacMahon, and this report seems to be gaining strength. It is supposed that the Prince has been thus led to depart from the original plan of operations because his line of communications would be seriously endangered with so large an army in his rear.

A German Vessel in Peril.

A North German schooner from Brazil lately put into Londonderry for refuge. A French frigate is cruising outside.

Risks of Correspondents.

Army correspondents in France are faring badly. Austin, of the London Times, is imprisoned at Rheims; Hall, of the Graphic, is imprisoned at Nancy; and Holdsworth, of the News, has been escorted back to Paris under guard.

A Cavalry Skirmish.

The Times this morning says:—"On the 27th instant five German detachments routed six detachments of French cavalry near Bouzancy, in the Department of Ardennes. The Germans belonged to the 4th Army, which is now scouring the eastern departments in order to prevent communication between MacMahon and Bazaine."

Bazaine Isolated.

The Prussians say Paris telegrams purporting to come from Bazaine are fraudulent, as he is entirely isolated.

French Official News.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—1:30 P. M.—The following news from the French War Office is just received here:—Nearly nine hundred thousand men are now in the triangle formed by lines running from Rheims to Rethel and Vouziers.

French and Prussian Forces.

Bazaine is not shut up. He has 120,000 men and MacMahon is 180,000 strong. They are stealing two marches on the Princes Royal, who is two days ahead of Prince Frederick Charles. It is hoped that the latter cannot come up in time. Fifty thousand men left Paris on Monday for the vicinity of Rethel. It is said the Prussian force there is 500,000 strong.

Belgian Troops Going to the Frontier.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.—Belgian troops are hastening to the frontier from all quarters. A great battle between the French and Prussians is apparently imminent, and the services of Belgian troops will no doubt be necessary to protect the country from invasion.

The Ministry Resigns from Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—[Special to the Courier des Etats Unis.]—The Ministry is on the eve of departure for Tours.

The Emperor Will Not Accompany It.

The Emperor has been invited to accompany the Ministry, but has responded that his place is with the army, now near Verdun, where a great battle is imminent.

A Series of Bloody Engagements.

had taken place in the wooded region between Vergermes (?) and Stenay, but nothing decisive is yet known.

Paris Workshops Closed.

All the workshops in Paris are closed to-day.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—11:30 A. M.—Consols, 91½ for money and account. American securities steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1869, 82½; of 1869, old, 87½; 1867, 86; 10-40s, 82½. Railways steady; Erie, 17½; Illinois Central, 11½; Atlantic and Great Western, 32. FRANKFURT, Aug. 29.—3:30 closed quiet and steady at 91½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opened steady; upland, 5½d; Orleans, 9½d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Tallow, 44s. 9d. for new. Sugar firm.

HAVRE, Aug. 29.—Cotton, 92½ for Orleans.

THIRD EDITION

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Investment of Longwy Denied.

MacMahon at Sedan.

Bombardment of Strasburg

Ineffective Peace Reports.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Cancellation of Distillery Bonds.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.

The investment of Longwy by the Prussians, reported yesterday, is denied.

MacMahon's Headquarters are at Sedan.

A Truce at Schillingheim.

CARLSRUHE, Aug. 30.—The Gazette of this city has the following:—Last evening the Bishop of the city, actuated by a desire to stop the effusion of blood, undertook to bring about some sort of a truce or mediation. With view he went to Schillingheim and had an interview with Major Lecluzsky, chief of the Prussian staff. He urged that the bombardment was contrary to the laws of humanity and modern warfare. The inhabitants had been denied leave to withdraw from the city. The bishop obtained a twenty-four hours cessation of the bombardment, in order to give the Governor of Strasburg an opportunity to negotiate. The Governor was accordingly invited to come out and examine the preparations which had been made by the Prussians for continuing the siege. As Major Lecluzsky escorted the bishop back to Strasburg, his flag of truce was riddled with bullets. The bombardment continues with guns of the largest calibre, and the surrender of the city is merely a matter of time.

The Prince Imperial

was at Sedan on Sunday night, where the Emperor was also expected. A force of German Uhlans was at that time only nine miles south of that place.

Departure of Germans from Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Much confusion has been created here by the forced departure of a large number of Germans.

The Journals, however, felicitate the Government upon the measure, which will insure the retreat of many enemies of the country.

The Great Battle at Hand.

La Liberte says, "The hour of a great battle has arrived. The situation has a new aspect. A battle must now take place in the valley of Argonne, and perhaps from there to Metz. The Prussians understand how grave events have become for them. Defeat is fatal. We must soon know, as we have reason to believe a battle is raging now. If the Prussians are defeated they cannot march on Paris, but must retreat behind the Moselle. France every moment grows more formidable. She is preparing new armies. Even now vast numbers of new regiments are ready to take the field. Defeat cannot subdue us."

Death to the Prussians.

The Opinion Nationale says the war is at last. Let not one German recross the Rhine. For centuries let Germans remember that enemies may enter but cannot leave France.

The Bois de Boulogne

has been closed to the public, as it is filled with thousands of cattle.

Foreign Ambassadors in Paris.

The journals say in case of a siege the Ambassadors from foreign countries will all reside in some city of the provinces.

The Present Scene of Operations.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The French say the district between Rheims, Mezieres, Sedan and Montmedy will be the scene of the next general action. The Times quite agrees with the Prussians that the French must be taught to know the power of her neighbors.

MacMahon and the Crown Prince.

MacMahon's extraordinary move may have delayed the Crown Prince's advance on Paris, but it has also made that advance at any time hereafter easy.

The Hostile Armies.

London papers are perfectly befogged as to the positions of the hostile armies. Our late war-telegram, at noon, made confusion worse confounded.

The Expulsion of Germans from Paris causes sad distress.

Fighting Going on for Forty-eight Hours.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—11:30 A. M.—A Paris special despatch says a great battle is imminent. There has been more or less fighting for forty-eight hours, with serious loss on both sides. The fighting, as near as can be learned, has been in the woody region, extending for many miles.

Bristol Channel Obstructed.

The wreck of the Golden Fleece forms a dangerous obstacle to navigation in Bristol channel. American shipping is hereby notified that a light has been placed over the wreck, but that much care will be necessary in approaching the city.

Ship News.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The steamers City of Brussels and Palmyra, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown yesterday afternoon.

This Evening's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—1:30 P. M.—Consols, 91½ for money and account. American securities steady. Stocks firm.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—1:30 P. M.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 29th, since last report, 1400 bales. Receipts of Wheat the past three days, 26,000 quarters, of which 15,000 are American. Flour, 24s. 9d. Corn, 28s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 1d. Beef, 19s. 6d.

FRONT THE SEAT OF WAR

Investment of Longwy Denied.

MacMahon at Sedan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Commander R. B. Lowry has been detached from command of the United States steamer Severn, now repairing at Norfolk, and placed upon waiting orders.

Commander William E. Fitzhugh, detached from command of the receiving ship New Hampshire at Norfolk, and ordered to command the flagship Severn.

Lieutenant John C. Soley detached from the Severn on the 1st of September.

Second Assistant Engineer Robert B. Hine, of the Severn, ordered to proceed to Philadelphia for examination preparatory to promotion.

The U. S. Steamer Tallapoosa

will again leave Washington on a tour to Northern stations about the middle of this week.

Naval Promotion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Cadet Engineer Charles P. Howell, of the Tallapoosa, has passed the required examination, and promoted to a second assistant engineer.

Movements of Engineers.

Chief Engineer Edward B. Latch, of General Wayne, Pennsylvania, is ordered to the United States ship Congress, North Atlantic fleet, now at Key West. He will leave New York by the mail steamer of the 10th of September.

Chief Engineer James W. Thompson, Jr., is detached from the Congress, and ordered to report in person at the Navy Department, Washington.

Other Naval Notes.

Surgeon George H. Cook is detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to duty at the Naval Station, Mount City, Illinois.

Lieutenant-Commander Dewitt C. Kells and Master John F. Sullivan ordered to the receiving ship Vermont, at New York.

Lieutenant-Commander Francis M. Green is detached from the receiving ship Ohio and ordered to the Severn at Norfolk.

Lieutenant Douglas Reasen is detached from the Severn and granted sick leave.

Appointments in the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The following appointments have been made in the Philadelphia Navy Yard:—Benjamin F. Sweeter, Ship Carpenter; Frederick Alden, Blacksmith; William Piper, Painter; Charles Doherty, Painter; Thomas Mooney, Plumber; Benjamin Connelly, Riveter; David W. Bender in saw mill.

Naval Expenditures.

An order which will doubtless prove of great benefit has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy to the different bureaus of his department, requesting them in the future to report monthly to him the amounts expended during the month by each and the general objects for which expended. Also, stating the probable amounts required for the expenditures of the following month. This will enable the Secretary to ascertain at any time by a mere glance the standing of each appropriation.

Red Cloud and the Indian Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Colonel Flint, commanding at Fort Laramie, telegraphs to Acting Indian Commissioner Cody, under date of the 29th inst., as follows:—"The messenger sent to Red Cloud has returned. His camp is on Powder river. Red Cloud sent word that they would all be here by the middle of next month."

He must first meet all the principal chiefs. Information has been communicated to the Indian Commissioners now at Cheyenne."

The Indian Commissioners referred to in Colonel Flint's telegram are Messrs. Brnott and Campbell, who are there for the purpose of selecting a reservation for Red Cloud's tribe.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The New Silver Region.

DENVER, Aug. 29.—The editor of the Central City Register furnishes the following items concerning the new silver region recently discovered northwest of Denver, and which is already creating an intense excitement in mining localities:—"Parties are starting from Denver with stocks of goods, and there seems to be no doubt of the permanency and richness of the mines."

CENTRAL CITY, Aug. 29.—Our reporter has just returned from Grand Island. The district is located fifteen miles northwest of Central City, on the western boundary of Boulder County, and forty miles from Denver. About thirty lodges have been struck and six or eight uncovered, showing true fissure silver veins bearing pay rock crevices from two to five feet wide.

Cariboo, Idaho, Boulder County, Grand Island, Sovereign People, Carter, Trojan, Minister, Conger, and Comstock are among the most celebrated mines. About five hundred men are on the ground and buildings are going up rapidly.

Tons of rich ore are being hauled from the mines to Professor Hall's smelting works at Black Hawk valley.

Three regular coaches run from here each day, besides many private conveyances, and the passenger number about 100 per day. The excitement is great and steadily increasing.

The veins so far developed give the impression that it is one of the richest silver mines yet discovered on the continent. Professor Hall contemplates the immediate construction of additional smelting works to meet the increasing demand from these mines, and other companies are talking of erecting smelting works.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Barb Ashore.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The bark Charlotte went ashore in the Straits of Fuca on August 27. Her cargo is badly damaged. The vessel will probably be saved.

Indian Troubles in Arizona.

Arizona advises state that the Pilla and Maricopa Indians are again on the war path, and made a raid on the Apaches, killing and scalping several of them and destroying a ranch.

The vigorous policy of General Stoneham has quieted the Indians in the vicinity of Tucson.

The Mining News

is good, and the receipts of bullion at Prescott are large.

FROM THE STATE.

Fatal Accident at Lancaster.

SCRANTON, Aug. 30.—A man named O. F. Grosvenor fell from the railroad bridge here, seventy feet high, last night, and was instantly killed.

Chester County Republican Convention

WEST CHESTER, Aug. 30.—The Republican Nominating Convention of Chester county met this morning. The Hon. Washington Townsend has 107 delegates for Congress and Dr. D. W. Hutchison 13. The latter will withdraw his name and Townsend will be unanimously nominated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Administration of the Naval Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Navy Department to-day promulgated the following order:—GENERAL ORDER NO. 109.—NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30, 1870.—For the more economical administration of the naval service, and in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to further promote the efficiency of the navy," it is hereby ordered that: First—From and after the 1st of October next no retired officer of the navy shall be assigned or remain upon duty except as a member of the Light House Board for the examination of officers for promotion, and for the retired list, and at the Naval Asylum; and all such officers not coming within the above exceptions, now on active duty, are relieved from that date.

Second—Should either of the bureaus of the Department require at any time the services of any retired officer for any special duty, on account of his peculiar experience or fitness for the same, special application will be made to the Secretary of the Navy for such assignment by the President.

Third—The position of port-admiral is hereby discontinued from and after the first of October, except at the port of New York.

GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of Navy.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The superintendent of the general recruiting service in New York is ordered to forward 300 recruits from any disposable force at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, to Galveston, Texas, for assignment to the 11th United States Infantry.

Second Lieutenant Patrick Fitzpatrick, 13th United States Infantry, is relieved from duty on recruiting service and ordered to join his regiment in the Department of the Platte.

Captain James N. McElroy, 8th Cavalry, and First Lieutenant Charles S. Newlin and Andrew M. Frolinger, are honorably discharged the service at their own request.

Distillers' Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—In several instances recently, sutlers on bonds of distillers who have suspended business, have applied to the Internal Revenue Department for cancellation of their bonds, on the ground that the same constituted a lien upon their property and prevented its sale. Acting Commissioner Douglas rules that such bonds do not constitute liens until made so by attachment and judgment, and then only for the amount of the judgment rendered, and not for the full amount of the bond. Also, that bona fide purchasers of property, before attachment and judgment, cannot be disturbed in their titles.

What Soldiers are Entitled to Bounty.

Soldiers discharged by reason of being rendered supernumerary by the consolidation of regiments are not entitled to bounty unless they served two years.

Tobacco Stamping.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that stamps on kegs, barrels, or drums of fine-cut tobacco must be placed on the side of the same rather than on either end or across junction of cover and the body of the drum.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fatal Accident—Three Men Killed.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 30.—This morning, in South Water street, an embankment of earth caved in, burying a number of workmen, three of whom were killed, viz., Thomas Foley, Thomas Mulweeney, and Lewis Marsh. The first named came here yesterday from Canandaigua. The other two lived in this city. John Develyn had a leg broken and Thom as O'Keefe had his hip crushed.

West Point Cadets in Winter Quarters.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 30.—The cadets at West Point broke camp at 11 o'clock this morning and went into winter quarters. The scene was witnessed by President Grant and family and a number of visitors.

The President's Movements.

Immediately afterwards the President and family crossed the river to the residence of Governor Fish, where they will remain for a day or two.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The steamships Java and France, from Liverpool, and City of Mexico, from Havana.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales 300 bales. Flour dull and heavy sales of 7000 barrels State at \$2.25-2.30; Ohio at \$2.06-2.10; Western at \$2.25-2.30; Southern at \$2.35-2.40. Wheat firm; sales of 14,000 bushels No. 1 spring at \$1.35; No. 2 spring at \$1.22; amber State at \$1.43; winter red Western at \$1.40-1.42. Corn is without decided change; sales of 54,000 bushels. Oats quiet; sales of 29,000 bushels State at \$1.05-1.10; Western at \$1.02-1.05. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$28; prime mess, \$26-27. Lard steady; Steam, 16½c; 16½c kettle, 17½c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Stocks dull. Money 4½ per cent. Gold, 115½. 5-20s, 180-182 coupon, 115½; do. 1864, do. 115½. 1865, do. 115½; do. 1866, new, 100%; do. 1867, 110; do. 1868, 110; do. 1869, 100%; do. 1870, 110; do. 1871, 1